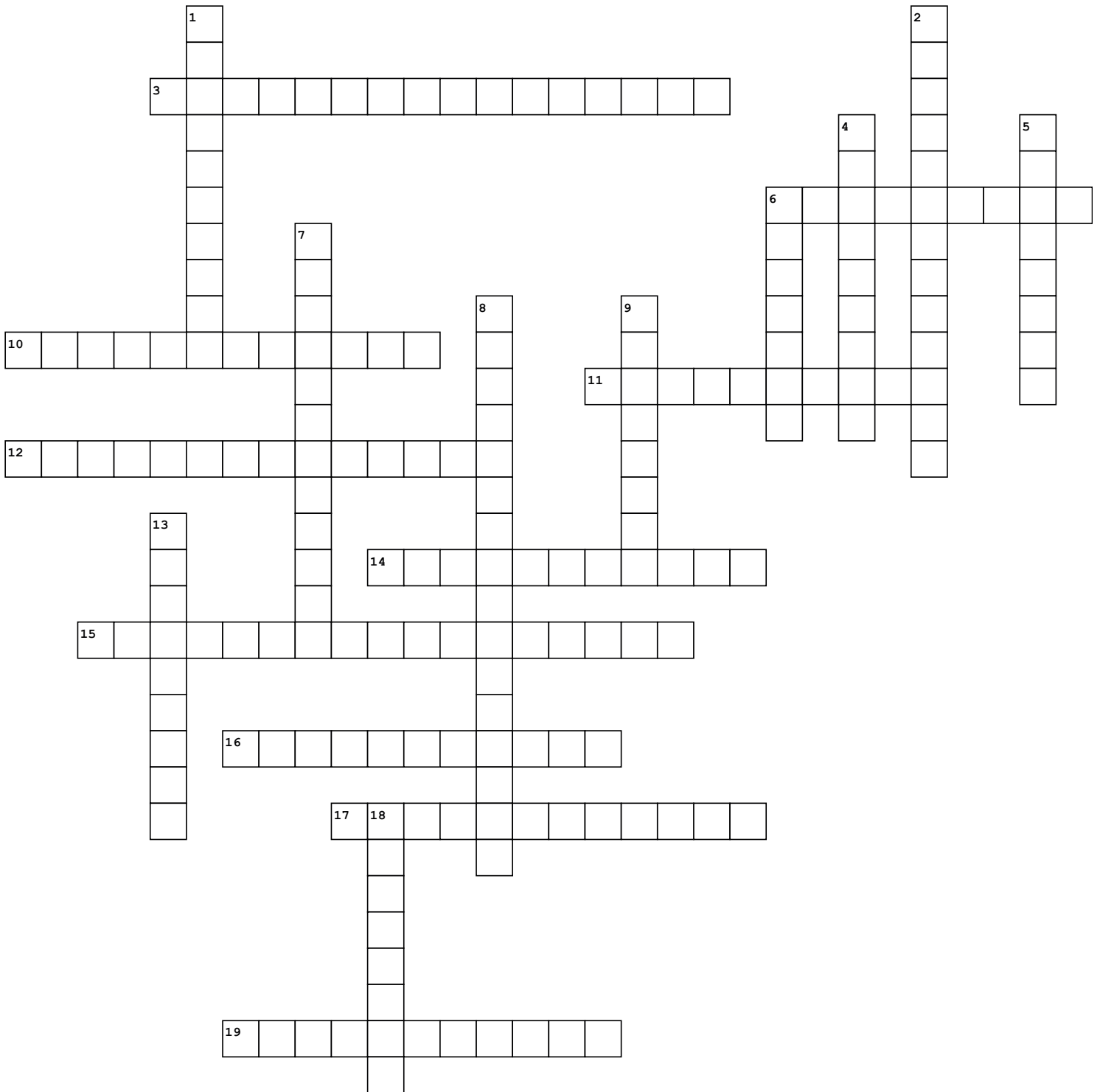


Science



Across

3. the process of concentrating on and becoming expert in a particular subject or skill.
6. symmetry. symmetry around a central axis, as in a starfish or a tulip flower

Down

1. of, on, or relating to the underside of an animal or plant; abdominal
2. pouch symmetry. in pairs between the pharyngeal arches

10. symmetry. the property of being divisible into symmetrical halves on either side of a unique plane.
11. an animal of the large phylum Chordata, comprising the vertebrates together with the sea squirts and lancelets
12. an animal lacking a backbone, such as an arthropod, mollusk, annelid, coelenterate, etc. The invertebrates constitute an artificial division of the animal kingdom, comprising 95 percent of animal species and about 30 different phyla.
14. Near the front, especially situated in the front of the body or nearer to the head
15. the action or process of differentiating
16. the act of taking something into the body through the mouth and the process of feeding data into a system:
17. further back in position; of or nearer the rear or hind end, especially of the body or a part of it.
19. a cartilaginous skeletal rod supporting the body in all embryonic and some adult chordate animals.
4. of, on, or relating to the upper side or back of an animal, plant, or organ.
5. living organism that feeds on organic matter, typically having specialized sense organs and nervous system and able to respond rapidly to stimuli.
6. a microorganism, especially one which causes disease.
7. an animal of a large group distinguished by the possession of a backbone or spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes.
8. the concentration of sense organs, nervous control, etc., at the anterior end of the body, forming a head and brain, both during evolution and in the course of an embryo's development.
9. a sheet, quantity, or thickness of material, typically one of several, covering a surface or body.
13. nerve cord. a hollow tube of nervous tissue that runs along the top of an organism
18. fertilized egg cell that results from the union of a female gamete (egg, or ovum) with a male gamete (sperm)